

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS. New York, Feb. 20.—Silver, 48 3/4c; Lead, 3.82 1/2@3.87 1/2; Spelter, 9.10 @9.30; Copper, 14 5/8@14 7/8.

The Ogden Standard

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

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WEATHER—Utah: Tonight and Sunday Cloudy; Probably Snow; Colder in Southern Portion Tonight.

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BRITISH AND FRENCH WARSHIPS BOMBARD DARDANELLES FORTS

Fleet of Battleships, Battle Cruisers, Accompanied by Flotillas With Seaplanes and Aeroplanes, Co-operate in Attacks Turkish Forts on Both Sides of Strait—Fort Guns Are Outraged and Unable to Reply—Ships Close in Later and Silence Falls on European Side—Turkish Forts on Asiatic Side Said to Have Been Destroyed.

FIGHTING IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM SEVERE

German Bombardment of Nieuport and Dunes Effectively Countered—Unsuccessful Counter Attack Made in Vosges—Fighting Continues at La Fecht Where Germans Report Heavy French Losses—Hospital Corps, Assisting Russians in East Prussia, Is Captured—Germans Hammering British in Belgium.

Nakskov, Denmark, Feb. 20, via London, 1:55 p. m.—The Norwegian steamer Bjarko struck a mine at 8 o'clock this morning and sank. Her crew was saved. This is the second disaster to Norwegian vessels since the German blockade took effect. The Bjarko, laden with coal, was on her way from Leith to Nakskov.

The tank steamer Beldridge, the first Norwegian vessel to meet with disaster in the war zone established by Germany, after the German decree went into effect, was torpedoed yesterday by a submarine near Folkstone and was beached, badly damaged. The Bjarko was a small vessel 128 feet long and 280 tons gross.

London, Feb. 20, 6:20 p. m.—The steamship Cambank of Cardiff was torpedoed today off Amlwch Bay, Wales, by a German submarine, without warning. The third engineer and two firemen of the Cambank were killed and another member of the crew was drowned while getting into a boat. The remainder of the crew was saved. The Cambank had just taken aboard a pilot for Liverpool.

Paris, Feb. 20, 2:50 p. m.—It was semi-officially announced in Paris today that an Austrian aeroplane flew over Cetinje, the capital of Montenegro, on February 18, and dropped nine bombs. Two women were killed and four children were wounded by the explosions, according to the statement.

Petrograd, via London, Feb. 20, 9:15 p. m.—The German forces have been badly beaten at the fortress of Ossowetz, 20 miles northeast of Lomza, in Russian Poland, after a stubborn artillery battle, according to a telegram from the Russian general staff to a high personage here. The Germans are reported to have suffered heavy losses and are now retreating to the East Prussian frontier.

London, Feb. 20, 3:52 p. m.—The British and French fleets, it was officially announced here today, bombarded the forts of the Dardanelles on Friday with considerable effect. The bombardment of the Dardanelles was renewed, the announcement added, with seaplanes and aeroplanes co-operating.

The text of the official announcement issued by the British admiralty says: "Yesterday morning at 8 o'clock a British fleet of battleships and battle cruisers, accompanied by flotillas and aided by a strong French squadron, under the command of Vice Admiral Carden, began an attack upon the forts at the entrance to the Dardanelles.

"The forts at Cape Helles and Kum Kale were bombarded with a deliberate, long range fire. Considerable effect was produced by the shells, and two of the forts were frequently hit, but, being open earthworks, it was difficult to estimate the damage. The forts, being outraged, were unable to reply to our fire.

"At 2:45 o'clock in the afternoon a portion of the battleship force was ordered to close in and engage the forts at close range with their secondary armament.

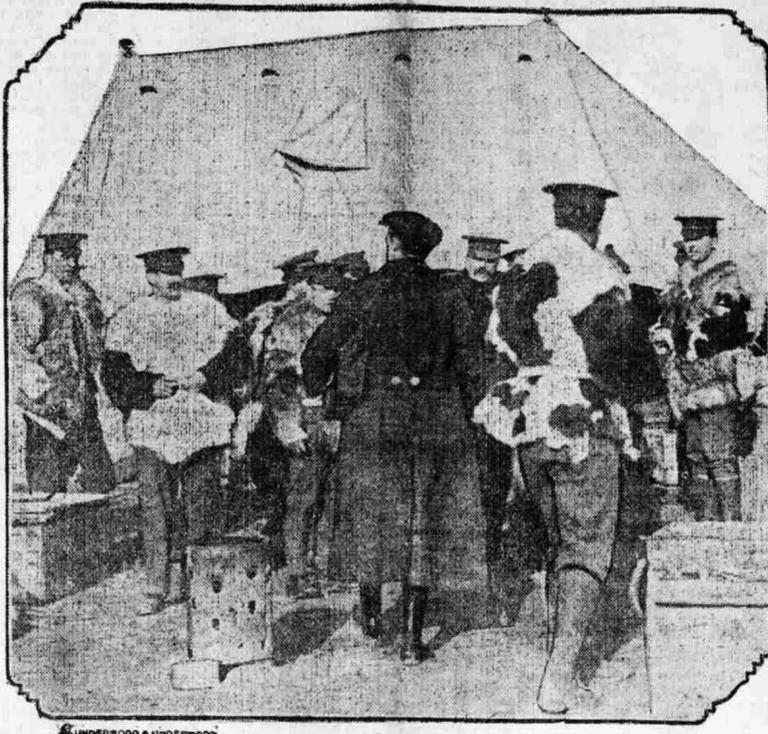
"The forts on both sides of the entrance then opened fire and were engaged at moderate ranges by the Venegance, Cornwallis, Triumph, Suffren and Bouvet, supported by the Inflexible and the Agamemnon at long range.

"The forts on the European side were apparently silenced. One fort on the Asiatic side was still firing, but the operations were suspended owing to the falling light. No ships of the allied fleet were hit.

"The action was renewed this morning after an aerial reconnaissance by British aeroplanes. The ship Ark Royal is in attendance with a number of seaplanes and aeroplanes of the naval wing.

Turkish Statement. Amsterdam, via London, Feb. 20, 4:47 p. m.—A dispatch from Constantinople gives the following official statement issued by the Turkish war office: "Early Saturday morning British and French ships renewed their bombardment of the outer forts of the Dardanelles, firing 600 shells without much success. One soldier was slightly wounded by a fragment of stone.

FIRST PICTURE OF KITCHENER'S VOLUNTEER ARMY IN FRANCE



Scene in commissary department of British volunteer army in France.

manner to the fire of the warships but without success.

Berlin War Statement. Berlin, Feb. 20, by wireless to Sayville.—The official statement given out today by the German army headquarters says: "In the western theatre of the war: Strong French forces yesterday attacked the German positions in the Champagne region to the north of Perthes and to the north of Lesmenes. All attempts to break through the German lines, however, failed. In some places the enemy entered into the advanced German trenches where fighting still continues. Otherwise the enemy was repulsed and suffered heavy losses.

"To the north of Verdun a French attack also was repulsed. Near Combray preparations for renewed French attacks were made by violent artillery bombardment. Fight continues in the Vosges. Fighting still continues in the Vosges. The Germans stormed the enemy's main positions of two kilometers on the heights to the west of Sulzert and also on Reichenackerkopf, to the west of Muenster. A battle for possession of the height to the north of Muebach is going on. Metzler and Sandernach have been occupied by the Germans after a battle.

"In the eastern war theatre: In the district to the northwest of Grodno and to the north of Suwalki there has been no important changes. Russians Driven Back. "To the southeast of Kolno the enemy has been driven back into his advanced position of Lomza. "South of Myszyniec, northeast of Przasnysz and east of Racionz there have been engagements of a local character. From the south of the Vistula there is nothing new to report.

French Hospital Corps Captured. Petrograd, Feb. 20, via London, 2:20 p. m.—Reports from Vilna, near the East Prussian frontier, received by the French hospital at Petrograd, tell of the capture by Germans of the French hospital corps. With the exception of Manager Richard and Dr. Kopy, who were absent from the hospital at the time, the entire corps including Chief Surgeon Cresson, it is said, were taken prisoner.

The corps, which had been universally commended for its exceptional service, had been engaged since the beginning of the war in sending flying detachments to the front and had been almost constantly under German fire.

On a previous occasion one doctor and several nurses, while bandaging wounded on the field, were surrounded by German cavalry and ordered to surrender but a detachment of Cossacks arrived in time to effect their rescue.

Review of War Situation. London, Feb. 20, 12:20 p. m.—The third day of the German submarine blockade was ushered in without Great Britain's retaliatory policy, declaring all food destined for Germany to be absolute contraband, being definitely promulgated through the foreign office. The British reply to the American note regarding the Wilhelmshagen pressages that such action will be taken and, as the document points out, Great Britain hopes when she takes this step to meet with no objection from neutral countries.

Germans Plan Daring Campaign. German movements on the northern extremity of the eastern battle front holds first place in the military situation, particularly so, as Petrograd believes that Field Marshal von Hindenburg is trying to flank Warsaw from the north, a task which the Russians think is rather daring and fraught with great risks unless the German commander's forces are overwhelming.

The first rush of the Germans over the East Prussian frontier seems to have spent itself. The Germans now are reported to be locked with Russian reinforcements at many points

from the Niemen river below Kovno down to the right bank of the lower Vistula and military experts in London say it is difficult to visualize this position. The combination in the Austrian crownland of Bukowina continues with prospects of developing into a decisive battle on the banks of the river Pruth.

Costly Fights in Carpathians. In Galicia the repeated violent Austrian attacks against the Russian positions in the Carpathian passes have been costly to both sides but they have left the alignment little changed. In the west the Germans are hammering away in an endeavor to recover lost ground and are reported to be keeping the British especially busy to the southeast of Ypres in Belgium and elsewhere along their comparatively extended front, but according to French and British claims, without making appreciable gains.

Russians Bombard Przemysl. Geneva, via Paris, Feb. 20, 4:29 a. m.—A dispatch from Craeov says the Russians have begun to bombard Przemysl, with new heavy artillery and that they have driven the Austrians along the line Krosno-Jaslo-Gorlice. The Austrians are reported to have suffered heavy losses in the last three days at Wyszok, near Dukla Pass.

Mayor of Brussels in Prison. Paris, Feb. 20, 3 a. m.—Mayor Max of Brussels, now a prisoner in Germany, says in a letter to an old friend the singer Marguerite Sylva, that he has been confined in the interior fortress at Clatz since October 12. "I can say nothing about the causes of my arrest," the mayor writes, "or my letter is likely to be stopped. I was warned today that the tone of my correspondence was too free and had given offense with the statement that henceforth nothing would be passed."

Accat of Reprisal. Washington, Feb. 20.—Bombardment of Belgrade and warning of future similar bombardments were explained by the Vienna foreign office in dispatches to the embassy today as action in reprisal for the shelling of open towns by Serbs. The dispatch says: "In the southern war theatre the Serbs repeatedly shelled open towns, thus killing many civilians and children, especially in Semlin. The Austro-Hungarian commander replied, shelling Belgrade for a short time and notifying the Serbs that the future shelling of open towns by them in ways will elicit a similar response."

Russians Still Being Pursued. Washington, Feb. 20.—All the native Roman Catholic clergy in Mexico City are being held for a half million pesos ransom official advices from diplomats in the Mexican capital received here today says, and the only priests exempted are those of foreign nationality, who have been ordered to leave the country.

Secretary Bryan late today instructed Consul Canada at Vera Cruz to intervene with General Carranza in behalf of 180 priests under arrest in Mexico City and held for 500,000 pesos ransom, which they cannot pay.

RUMANIANS TO REMAIN NEUTRAL. Petrograd, Feb. 20, via London, 4:40 p. m.—The Russian minister to Rumanian M. Poklevsky-Kozell, in a report to the Russian foreign minister, M. Sazonoff, says that according to such information as he has been able to gather, Rumania will continue her present policy of armed and watchful waiting, taking sides neither for nor against Russian and her allies. "Russia should not rely upon the co-operation of Rumania," says the minister.

Military Expert Writes of War Situation in the East—Mazurian Lake Victory. Berlin, via London, Feb. 20, 10:50 a. m.—Explaining the situation in the east, Major Morant, military expert of the Tageblatt, points out that reports from general headquarters show the pursuit of the Russians is proceeding in three directions. The northernmost has resulted in the capture of Taurrogen but without fighting along the line from Tisitz to Taurrogen. The Russians, however, soon were forced to retreat again. Major Morant says, and it appears that no reinforcements have been sent them from Kovno. He continues: "There also has been fighting west of Grodno, probably against the fortress garrison sent ahead against the Germans. The situation is just as favorable in the district of the Narva river near Lomza where the Germans

BOATSWAIN TELLS HOW SHIP SANK

Sumbarines Cut Off Steamer Ville de Lille and Order Crew to Leave.

NO TIME TO DRESS

Bombs Placed Aboard and Vessel Goes Down—Dutch Ship Stopped.

Cherbourg, Feb. 20, via Paris, 2 a. m.—The story of the sinking of the French steamer Ville de Lille, by a German submarine off the Barleur light house east of Cherbourg, was told last night by the boatswain of the vessel, which was sent to the bottom Tuesday.

The submarine which sunk them, he said, was the U-16, which pursued the Ville de Lille some distance and maneuvered in such a way as to prevent her escape. Then the Germans hoisted the signal "stop or we fire on you" after which the steamer stopped and the submarine came alongside.

"I will give you ten minutes to leave the ship," said the German commander, according to the boatswain's story. The boat crew complied with the order and took to the boats pulling toward Barleur.

Meanwhile two men from the submarine went aboard the steamer and placed two bombs, one in the captain's room and the other in the forecastle. Ten minutes later there were two explosions and the ship began to sink stern first. The captain and crew wept as they saw their ship go down.

After the bombs had been placed aboard the Ville de Lille the submarine stopped a Dutch ship which was allowed to proceed after the Germans satisfied themselves there was no contraband aboard.

The submarine then returned to the Ville de Lille's boats when it was seen what desperate efforts the sailors were making to row to the coast, and took them in tow until the Barleur was in sight. The captain of the steamer did not have time to dress fully before he left his ship and to dress his children in clamboring into the boat. The German commander took them aboard the submarine and gave them sufficient clothing.

The Germans also supplied the master of the steamer with a fine pair of sea boots as he had been compelled to leave his own behind.

Germany and Austria Claim Submarines Are Being Built in U. S. and Shipped to Canada.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Germany and Austria, through their ambassadors here, complained to the state department today that submarines were being built in the United States for Great Britain, and shipped in parts to Canada.

In a statement on the subject, the German embassy says: "The plants of the Bethlehem and the Union Iron Works at San Francisco are, according to reliable information, sending the component parts of submarines, ordered by the British government to Canada. Submarines for England also are being built at Boston and Seattle."

PRIESTS HELD FOR A RANSOM. All Native Roman Catholic in Mexico City Hostages for Half Million Pesos.

Washington, Feb. 20.—All the native Roman Catholic clergy in Mexico City are being held for a half million pesos ransom official advices from diplomats in the Mexican capital received here today says, and the only priests exempted are those of foreign nationality, who have been ordered to leave the country.

Secretary Bryan late today instructed Consul Canada at Vera Cruz to intervene with General Carranza in behalf of 180 priests under arrest in Mexico City and held for 500,000 pesos ransom, which they cannot pay.

MRS. BECKETT DIES AT DAUGHTER'S HOME. The funeral of Mrs. Mary Beckett will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m., in the Sixth ward meeting house and the interment will be made in the city cemetery. The body may be viewed at the home of Mrs. Zella Phillips, 834 Twenty-third street, tomorrow from 8 to 1 o'clock.

Mrs. Beckett was the widow of Wm. Beckett, who died of cholera in 1849, but did not come to Utah until 1885. She was a member of the Sixth Ward Relief society and was active in church work.

There are 134 persons in the surviving family, including two sons and five daughters, 61 grand children, 65 great grandchildren and one great grandchild. The children are Mrs. Zella Phillips, Henry W. Beckett and Joseph Beckett of Ogden; Mrs. Mary Holder, Mrs. Ida Walton, Mrs. Emily Bailey and Mrs. Ellen Calton of Pocatello.

OFFICIAL NOTES REACH CAPITAL

President and Advisors Begin Formal Consideration of Germany's Reply.

USE OF NEUTRAL FLAGS

Wilhelmina Case Adjudication to Lay Legal Foundation for Future Proceedings.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Official texts of Germany's reply to the American note on the naval war zone and Great Britain's replies to the American notes on the use of the American flag and the Wilhelmshagen affair, arrived at the state department today.

The German reply, delivered by the Berlin foreign office three days ago to Ambassador Gerard, had been delayed in transmission. It was at once converted from the diplomatic code and sent to the White House to be laid before the president who, however, had already been informed of its contents by Mr. Gerard and the unofficial text published two days ago.

President Considering German Reply. With the official text at hand, however, the president and his advisors will begin formal consideration of Germany's reply to the warning of the United States against destruction of American ships or lives in the naval war zone about the British Isles. Generally the tone of the German note has been regarded as friendly.

Great Britain's reply to the representations on the use of the American flag bears upon the American view of the German reply and the next steps in the negotiations with Berlin for, in expecting Germany to identify American ships before attacking them by submarines, the United States is anxious there shall be no general use of the American flag by foreign vessels. The state department is willing to let the Wilhelmshagen case be adjudicated by a prize court and thus lay the legal foundation for other proceedings of a like character.

LUSITANIA IS SAFE IN PORT. Dodges German Submarines That Kept Big Liner in Mersey Nearly Five Hours.

New York, Feb. 20.—The British liner Lusitania reached New York today from Liverpool having made the trip, her officers said, without finding it necessary to hoist the United States flag. On the outward voyage the liner sailed under the stars and stripes while in the Irish sea.

Fear of the German submarines kept the big vessel at anchor in the Mersey for nearly five hours after she left her dock, until an hour or more after nightfall, according to passengers. The ship's officers said they were waiting for favorable tide. The wait lasted from 2:58 o'clock in the afternoon till 7:40 in the evening. Then the Lusitania proceeded at full speed down the channel in the darkness.

Rough weather prevailed during the entire voyage across the Atlantic and the vessel averaged only a little over twenty knots.

Once clear of the Mersey the Lusitania did not stop till she reached New York, but carried her Liverpool pilot, James Durant, across the Atlantic and landed him here. He probably will return on the same ship. According to Captain Dow rough weather prevented the pilot from leaving the ship.

Petition for approval, allowance and settlement of final account, for distribution and settlement and close of estate, in the matter of the estate of John Wheeler, deceased, has been set for hearing March 12.

Hearing of petition for letters testamentary in the estate of Deloss Williams, continued indefinitely.

EXPOSITION IS OPEN TO WORLD. President Touches Button That Swings Doors of Palace of Machinery and Sets Off Bombs.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 20.—The gates of the Panama-Pacific International exposition swung open to all the world today at noon, Pacific Coast time.

President Wilson in the White House by the touch of a button completed a telegraph circuit which automatically worked a relay key in the wireless station at Tuckerton, N. J. Instantly powerful electric waves leaped out across the continent. A fraction of a second later they were received on aerials strung from the Tower of Jewels, in the exposition grounds. Another relay instrument transmitted them to apparatus which swung open the doors of the Palace of Machinery, unlocked the pent waters of the Fountain of Energy and detonated signal bombs in token of receipt.